ATT STATE COMMITTEE.

ECHIEF ENGINEER WILL LET IT RUN ITSELF TO-DAY.

Rely on It to Stand Off the Charge of Milhpliand's Light Brigade While He Interviews Quay and Sets the Morton Boom to Rights-To-day's Programme. The Republican State Committee is to meet at Fifth Avenue Hotel at noon to-day, and a zen or more sub-machinists who came to Iwn last night ascertained that the chief gton in the afternoon and wasn't expected to turn until to-morrow. But then the Repub can engine is so well ofied in these days that a tile thing like a meeting of the State Commite couldn't throw it off the track. Besides, all be work for the committee had been cut out by fr. Platt and his friends, and Mr. Platt had mportant engagements in Washington to see nator Quay and others.

Mr. Quay and Mr. Platt have been the warmest friends, personally and politically, since the Minneapolis Convention, when they used Mc-Kinley in an effort to defeat Harrison. It has all along been said that at the coming National Convention at St. Louis Quay and Platt in the end will set in concert. In view of this Mr. Platt and his friends were horrified to read on Thursday an alleged statement from Senator Quay declaring that Platt's support of Morton Presidential candidate for New York State is merely the magnet by which the delegation is to be solidified and used at the proper time for the candidate that Quay and Platt eventually light upon. Prompt inquiries were sent to Senator Quay as to whether he had been correctly reported, and back came word from Quay denying the accuracy of the statements

Mr. Platt and his friends are satisfied. They were not at all disturbed, it was said last night by Chairman Hackett and others, over the remarks of Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska to the effect that the support of Morton was but the work of tricky Republican politicians New York State. Chairman Hackett said that this remark of Senator Thurston could be readily explained when it was made known that ex-Gov. McKinley has no stronger advocate in the States west of the Miss than Sepator Thurston. The Washington friends of Mr. Platt, however, have informed him daily that, say what he may and do what he may, it is almost the universal opinion in Washington that the Morton boom is really

he may, it is almost the universal opinion in Washington that the Morton boom is really nothing but a cloak for a grand outburst for Reed in the end. Mr. Platt's friends, speaking of this last night, said:

"If Mr. Platt is insincere in his support of Gov. Morton, so are Dr. Depew, Warner Miller, Frank Hiscock, Comptroller James A. Roberts, and Edward Lauterbach. All of these Republicans gathered around Dr. Depew's board, at his invitation, to meet Gov. Morton. It was at that dinner that Gov. Morton said that he was ready to become the candidate of his party in the State for the Presidential nomination provided those present were ready to give him their heartlest and whole-souled support. All present at that dinner plediged themselves faithfully to support Gov. Morton to the last."

The Republican State Committeemen who were on hand at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night to "go" the whole programme of the committee to-day were William J. Youngs of Oyster Bay, George Hillard and Thurlow Weed Barnes of New York city, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of Newburgh, William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, Gen. William S. C. Wiley of Catskill, Frank S. Witherbee of Port Henry, John S. Mott of Oswego, Chairman Hackett of Utica, ex-Collector Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, proxy for Supreme Court Justice Frank H. Hiscock (Mr. Hendricks will doubtless succeed Judge Hiscock on the committee, and Public Works Commissioner George W. Aidridge of Rochester.

Rochester.
The committee, it was said, will name March 24 as the day of the Convention which is to select the Big Four Platt, Depew. Miller, and Lauterbach, as the delegates at large to the St. Louis Convention. Without doubt the State Convention is to be held in the Grand Central Louis Convention. Without doubt the State Convention is to be held in the Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and Forty-fourth street. It will be a one-day affair. Information was received last night to the effect that Block Commissioner Edward C. O'Brien proposes to fight Mr. Lauterbach as one of the delegates at large, and that his friends will put him in nomination against Mr. Lauterbach. Of course the Platt people predicted that if Commissioner O'Brien carried out his determination he would be flattened out in a jiffy by the Republican State machine.

To-day will be the eventful occasion when the Milholland Committee of 500 is to present its memorial to the State Committee, protesting against the recent enrollment in New York county, and declaring it to be fraudulent, and demanding that a new enrollment be ordered. The Hon. Edward Mitchell, it was announced, is to make the argument before the State Committee for the Milholland committee. President Lauterbach of the County Committee will then have his innings and tell how the lists have been purged. Secretary Manchester of the County Committee and Mr. Lauterbach's frienc's have been at work on this business for the last week or two, and it was announced last night that they have wiped out 6,273 names from the roils. The Milholland Committee of 500 insist that the work has not been thorough. With the present formation of the State Committee it was the opinion last night that Mr. Mitchell, being personally a gentleman of high repute and dignity, will be treated with great courtesy, but that his memorial will be pitch-

Mitchell, being personally a gentleman of high repute and displity, will be treated with great courtesy, but that his memorial will be pitch-forked through the skylights of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The hayweed Republicans have a precipitate way of doings things in matters of this kind, and the Platt view of the situation is that the Milholland Committee of 500 do not want the Milholland Committee of 500 do not want the money, would not accept harmony if they could get it on a gold platter, but, on the contrary, want a row; and that all they are up to is to get all of the anti-organization delegates to the National Convention they possibly can.

The two delegates to the National Convention for the Chemung, Seneca, Schuyler, and Steuben district are to be selected to-day at Watkins, and according to the information last night they are to be John F. Parkhurst of Bath and Col. Archie E. Baxter of Elmira. Young Fassett is in the soup over his head with his coat off just the same. Albany county is to have its Convention on Wednesday next, and according to the programme William Barnes, Jr., and W. J. Walker are to be the two national delegates from this Congress district. ing to the programme William Barnes, Jr., and W. J. Walker are to be the two national delegates from this Congress district.
Gov. Morton was at the Hotel Renaissance yesterday. Mr. Platt communicated with him before leaving for Washington, and during the day Gov. Morton talked with other Republicans. Republicans who have access to the Governor say that certain Brooklyn Republicans threaten all sorts of dire things if he signs a Greater New York bill.

Some of the Republicans who called on Gov. Morton were of the opinion that the reports that part of Harrison's undeveloped strength before he withdrew from the Presidential race would go to Gov. McKinley, were erroneous; that is, if Harrison himself is to have anything to say about it. Just what influence Harrison has with his old friends like John C. New and Gen. L. T. Michener is a problem, and one which Mr. Platt will attempt to solve while on his visit to Washington, where Gen. Michener has been running a Harrison bureau.

Gov. Morton returned to Albany in the even-

joy. Morton returned to Albany in the even-

ONLY 6,273 NAMES REVISED OFF. County Committee Will Improve on This-

John Sabine Smith's Roll Increased. The number of Republican election district associations which failed to report a revision of their rolls in obedience to the direction of the Committee on Organization of the Republi can County Committee was reduced to eightynine yesterday. The 1,272 which have reported show the removal of an aggregate of 1,273 names of the 75.756 on the enrollment. This is not nearly enough of a reduction and revision to satisfy the Milholland-Brookfield committee by 500, nor are the Platt-Lauter bach folks satisfied that the revision has been thorough. The Milholland men said there were 35,000 names to come off. The Lauter were 35,000 names to come off. The Lauter-bach folks conceded that there were 10,000 to 12,000. The revision was made by the election district associations, and the responsibility rests with them. Some of these a sociations are controlled by the Lauterbach men and others by the Miholland-Brookfeid element. The returns of the revision indicate that the proportion of names removed was quite as big in the so-called reform districts as it was in the administration districts, and in some cases it was bigger.

in the so-called reform districts as it was in the administration districts, and in some cases it was bigger.

The Brookfe'ders have a little more than one-third of the delegates in the County Committee. The Brookfe'd districts which are represented in the county committees removed 2,453 of the 6,273 names which were stricken from the rolls on the revision. From this, it is argued by the Lauterbach men, that had the rolls been revised before the primaries, the two factions would have had about the same representation in the County Committee that they have now. In other words, the failure to revise the rolls had really no effect on the control of the organization.

There are some curious features of the revision. One is that the revised enrollment in the Twenty seventh Assembly district is twenty-seven in excess of the old "fraudulent" enrollment. The Twenty-seventh is a Brookfield district, and is represented in the County Committee by John Sabine Smitin, Chairman of the Milhodhau Investigating Committee, which has been reporting on chrodiment frauds. The district will have voles in the Tweifth and Thirseenth Congress district conventions, which the anti-Platt folks hope to control.

According to the revision there were but six men fraudulently enrolled in the Second, an-

other Brookfield Assembly district, and the Thirty-third Assembly district, which is a close one on a factional contest, shows an increase of one name. John Sabine Smith's committee reported that there were twenty-one election districts in the Second Assembly district where the enrollment exceeded the vote.

The champion Assembly district in the matter of names struck from the roll is the Twenty-fifth, with 563. The Fourth follows with 525. The Twenty-sight comes next with 455, the Thirty-fourth with 329, and the Thirty-fifth with 327. The Fourth, Twenty-sixth, and Thirty-fifth are anti-Platt districts.

It is so evident that the work of the election district associations has not been thorough that the County Committee will probably take a hand and abolish and reorganize such associations as have too evidently falled to meet the requirements of the constitution. It is bound to do this in the case of associations that have names enrolled in excess of the Republican vote.

WHARTON BARKER DECLARES He Has a Document Higned by United States

Menators - His Inferences. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Wharton Barker has scured the endorsement of sixteen Republican members of the United States Senate to a state. ment that they are for a policy of bimetallism and protection. On the strength of this Barker to-day issued an open letter to manufacturers, in which he makes the assertion that no mor protective tariff bills will pass the national Legislature until the protectionists of the East consent to have free silver coupled with pro-tection. In his letter he says:
"You must endorse such a platform and force its adoption by the Republican party, or there will be no Republican party."
This is the paper the Senators signed:

This is the paper the Senators signed:

Washington, Jan. 23, 1806.

Whereas, The difference of exchange between silver standard countries and gold standard countries is squivalent to a bounty of 100 per cent, on the products of the silver standard countries; and Whereas, The cost of products in the Old World, and particularly in Calina and Japan, is less than products can be produced or manufactured in this country by American labor without reducing our farmers, miners, mechanics, manufacturers, and industrial workers to the level of Chinese coolles; therefore, be it

country by American labor without reducing our farmers, miners, mechanics, manufacturers, and industrial workers to the level of Calnese coolies; therefore, be it.

Resolved. That we are in favor of rescuing the people of the United States from such impending danger by removing the difference of exchange between gold standard countries by the only method possible, which is the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of let or by the independent action of the United States, and we are in favor of a tariff which shall be sufficient to equalize the cost of production in the United States and in European and Asiatic countries, and that the protection incident to such tariff shall be equally distributed in every section of the United States, and that the protection incident to such tariff shall be equally distributed in every section of the United States, and that the protection incident to such tariff shall be equally distributed in every section of the United States, and States, a

I approve of the above, but prefer to have the

Mr. Barker adds: "The responsibility sibility rests with you, the manu-"The responsibility rests with you, the manufacturers of the East. You can force the Republican party to adopt the above platform. By doing so you can save the protective system. If you do not do so you will lose the sympathy and you will alienate the support of those who put bimetallism before protection, and without whose support the passage of any protective measure is impossible."

HEADQUARTERS AT CHICAGO. Where Some of the State Delegations Will Bo Estabilabed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7. - In addition to the National Committee twenty States will have their head-quarters at the Palmer House during the National Democratic Convention. The States for which headquarters have been secured are Iowa, Mississippi, Oregon, Maine, New Hamphire, Vermont, South Dakota, Louisiana

shire, Vermont, South Dakota, Louisiana, Indiana, Colorado, Connecticut, Texas, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Alabama, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Kentucky.

The Indiana delegation has reserved fifty-one rooms. This is taken to indicate that a large number of Hoosters will come to Chicago to boom Gov. Matthews for the Presidential nomination. Ben T. Cable, National Committeeman, has reserved headquarters for the Illinois delegation at the Auditorium. The Democratic Executive Committee has reserved headquarters for the same delegation at the Sherman House. Two rooms have been reserved at the Palmer House for the use of the New York delegation, but the regular headquarters for the delegation will be at the Auditorium. Tammany will also have its headquarters at the Auditorium.

St. Louis Doesn't Know Where to House the Convention.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 7 .- A morning newspaper says: "A crisis has been reached in regard to the selection of a place to hold the National Republican Convention of 1896, and Messrs Clayton of Arkansas, Campbell of Illinois, and Payne of Wisconsin will be invited to come rayse of visconsin will be invited to come here next Monday and decide whether to hold the Convention in the Exposition building or build a wigwam. The former will hold 12,000 people, but all cannot hear the proceedings. For this reason a wigwam is proposed as preferable. If the latter is decided upon, it will cost \$50,000 to build, \$30,000 of which is in hand, leaving \$20,000 still to be raised."

Indiana Democratic Editors Against Free

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 7.-The Democratic Edineeting here yesterday. A resolution favoring free silver and endorsing the course of Senators Voorhees and Turple on the bill that has re-cently passed the Senate failed of adoption. The candidacy of Gov. Matthews for the Presi-dency was unanimously endorsed.

Brooklyn Republicans Rewarded.

Comptroller Taylor of Brooklyn has dismissed Paul E. Jenks and W. J. Nesbit, veteran Demoratic clorks in the department, each of whom cratic clorks in the department, each of whom had a salary of \$2,100. In their places he has appointed George B. Hawthrine, Charles K. Hegan, and Frederick W. Breimaun, who have all been active in Republican ward politics. Mr. Taylor has divided the \$4,200 which the two Democrats got among their successors.

Fassett Chosen Delegate to St. Louis. ELMIRA Feb. 7 .- At the Chemung counts Republican Convention, held to-day, the folowing named were chosen delegates to the Iowing named were chosen delegates to the State Convention: J. Sloat Fassett, Edward L., Adams, Seymour Dexter, Henry Flood, Frank Armitage, and W. Charles Smith. Resolutions favoring Morton for President, introduced by Editor Adams of the Elmira Advertiser, were enthusiastically adopted.

THE TROUBLE IN ST. MATTHEW'S. It Will Be Ended When ex-Treasures Franz Turns Over the Funds.

The vestry of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church Jersey City, at its meeting Thursday night. discussed the recent troubles by which the church has been beset. Six of the nine 'vestrymen were present. The chief topic was the quarrel between Rector Montgomery Throop and Shepherd Franz, who was deposed by the rector from the treasurership of the Sunday school. A proposition was made that Mr. Franz be directed to turn over the funds in his posses sion to the rector. There was strong opposition to this on the part of Franz's friends, who said that it would place him in a humiliating situation. Information was received from Mr. Franz's lawyer that his client was prepared to abide by the decision of the vestry.

Mr. Throop said he was satisfied that he could be considered by allowing the lawyer was satisfied that necessary the same of the country has lawyer without ranch. Mr. Throop said he was satisfied that he could recover the money by a lawsuit without much trouble, but he wished to avoid any further publicity, and, besides, he thought it would not be just right to spend the Sunday school money on lawyers and lawsuits. The proposition was adopted by a vote of 5 to 1. Mr. Franz, who has already turned over the books, will surrender the money, and St. Matthew's Church trouble will be ended for the present.

ROBBED NEAR FLUSHING.

Men Whom Driver Orderman Obliged Gos His Money and Left Him Senseless. FLUSHING, L. I., Feb. 7.-William Orderman driver of a bakery wagon, was picked up un-

conscious by the police near Happ's Half House at 8:45 this evening. Cuts and bruises plainly showed that he had met with assault. His horse and wagon were found near by. At the Town Hall station house he recovered enough to tell of the circumstances leading to his condition. When near the causeway he was accosted by two strangers who asked him to change a \$5 bill. Orderman accommodated them and asked change a \$5 bill.

Orderman accommodated them and asked where they were going. They said they were going to Flushing, and Orderman invited them to get in. They did so, and soon afterward Orderman was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head. He had been in College Point making his weekly collections, and had between \$100 and \$200 in his pocket. The money is gone.

Boy Drowned in the Nepperhan.

YONKERS, Feb. 7 .- Edwin Fitzgerald, 10 years old, fell into the swollen Nepperhan River this afternoon and was swept out of sight. In comnany with two other boys he had stopped on his way home from school to play on the bridge at Post Lane. His body has not jet been recov-ered. HARD FIGHTING IN CUBA.

EACH SIDE CLAIMS VICTORIES AND CUBANS CAPTURE MANY ARMS.

Spanish Menoria Allera that the Insurposts Suffered Heavily in Two Battles-Insurgents Capture 1,000 Rifes and 200,000 Rounds-40,000 Patriots Under Arms-Americans in Cuba Now Hope This Country Will Recognize the Insurgents.

HAVANA, Feb. 7 .- An official report has been issued stating that Acting Captain-General Sabas Marin, having learned that Antonio Maceo, the rebel leader, intended to attack the town of Candelaria, in the Prov ince of Pinar del Rio, despatched Gen. Cannella to the relief of the place. Cannella arrived vesterday afternoon in sight of Can-Maceo's force was attacking the town. A number of local volunteers and a detachment of regulars had made an heroic defense fo twenty-six hours, but their position was becoming difficult to maintain, owing to the fact that their supply of ammunition was running low. Gen. Cannella at once attacked the insurgents. who were led by Nunes and Sotomever, acting 6,000 men. The fighting lasted two hours, when the insurgents retired.

The Spanish losses were five soldiers killed and three officers and forty-eight soldiers wounded. The rebels left forty-five dead on the field. A large number of the insurgents were wounded and seventeen were captured. It is believed that the total insurgent losses exceeded two hundred. The three Spanish officers wounded are Don Alonso Canella, Captain of artillery; Manuel Alba, Captain of cavalry, and José Torre, Lieutenant of volunteers,

Gen. Marin proceeded with a strong force to support Gen. Cannella, and is now at Candelaria with five squadrons of cavalry. Gen. Cannelle is pursuing the insurgents, who are retreating n the direction of San Cristobal.

Eight hundred men who arrived from Spain resterday were supplied with horses to-day. Spanish circles here are greatly elated over the report that Gen. Luque won the battle of Paso Real last Monday. The officials claim that

Paso Real last Monday. The officials claim that a decisive blow was dealt the rebels. Owing to the telecraph and railroad lines not being in operation the only details obtainable are those in the Government reports.

The Cubans claim that the reports are preposterous. They say it is impossible that sixty-two insurgents should be killed and 200 wounded, with only two dead and thirty wounded on the Spanish side.

Marin has not yet succeeded in forcing Gomes to fight. Marin remains in the vicinity of Quivican. Several additional regiments have arrived during the week from the eastern part of the island. The towns along the line south of Havana are alive with soldiers.

Trains on the railroads run only a few miles out of Havana. The Western Railroad had several stations burned recently. The Palacios and Paso Iteal Railroad is practically abandoned beyond Rincon. The Hatahano trains, along a strongly fortified line, have failed to operate south to San Felipe for several days. No trains have been able to reach Matanzas in ten days.

along a strongly fortified line, have falled to operate south to San Felips for several days. No trains have been able to reach Matanzas in ten days.

The insurgents secured an immense quantity of arms, ammunition, saddles, provisions, and all kinds of equipments on the train captured between San Felips and Poso Redono Saturday. The insurgents numbered 400 and the Spanish troops only fifty in an armored car. The Spanish troops only fifty in an armored car. The Spanish commander was killed and also twenty soldiers. The remainder surrendered their arms. The insurgents lost three men and secured 1,000 Mauser rifles and 200,000 Mauser cartridges. The Spaniards sent a relief train, which brought back two cars containing two rapid-fre cannon which had been detached at San Felips and side-tracked and so escaped being taken.

The press censorship continues strict. No cables from the United States in regard to the beiligerency resolution are allowed to be printed. The Government has ordered W. F. Mannix, an American correspondent, to leave Cuba. The cause is said to be an article he sent to a Washington paper. Mannix filed a protest with Consul Williams against his summary expulsion.

Gomez and Maceo are both in Havana province, acting in concert. Their Joint personal commands number about 14,000. An American planter, who talked with Gomez a few days ago isays Gomez assured him he could have 100,000 at present. Maceo completed his campaign in Pinar province and left strong bunds there. Other bands dominate the interior of Santa Clara, Matanzas, Camaguey, and Santiaco provinces. Encounters with troops occur daily, but are mostly of minor importance. The Cubans continue to flee, fearing harsh measures on the arrival of Weyler, who is expected to arrive here from Spain next Monday.

Havana, Feb. 5, via Tanna, Fla., Feb. 7.—The Government is rapidly forming squadrons of cavalry by mounting infantrymen. Thousands of horses have been taken by the authorities in the different provinces.

The owners receive due bills. The highe

Millions of dollars has been burned and rail-road and other property destroyed. A few claims have been filed.

The general belief is that it is hopeless to at-tempt to collect damages, and that any such

The general belief is that it is hopeless to attempt to collect damages, and that any such effort will only embitter the authorities. American planters who apposed the recognition of the insurgents as beligerents on the ground that the only hope of security of property and crops was vested in the Spanish authorities, finding their hones vain, their crops burned, and estates ruined, now favor recognition as the speedlest settlement of the difficulty.

The failure of Spain to protect American owners has changed sentiment.

Gomez is said to have recently told an American planter who protested against the burning of cane: "Had your Congress recognized us months ago you would now be grinding cane under the Stars and Stripes."

The American residents of Havana hope a war ship will be at hand in case Congress recognizes the belligerents. While at present there is no danger to life, yet the sentiment is strong against Americans. Positive action may endanger the safety of American citizens owing to the absence of a war ship.

There German ships here are said to have orders to remain for some time.

The arrest of Cuban auspects continue daily. Several shipments of political prisoners were recently made to Spain's African colonies of Ceuta.

Capero, Rodriguez, and several American cit-

Ceuta.

Capero, Rodriguez, and several American citizens are still confined without trial. Consular intervention saved them from court martial, but there will be indefinite delay before trial. Houvre Laine, a French citizen, is in the same It has been several times reported that Gomez Was cornered by troops during this week, and the authorities are confident of crushing him and breaking the backbone of the rebellion

and breaking the backbone of the shortly.

Gen. Marin continues to head active operations in the field. He hopes to win glory by defeating Gomez in a decisive battle before the arrival of Weyler.

Cubans are growing more bold in the vicinity of Havana. They hold up milkmen and take horses from stages. Railroad men find it impossible to repair the tracks more than fifteen miles from the city.

The insurgents are also active in the entire province of Matanzas. In Pinar del Rio several ports are held, awalting an expedition from the United States.

province of Matanzas. In Pinar del Rio several ports are held, awalting an expedition from the United States.

Great interest is manifested in all circles concerning the fate of the Senate rerolution. The papers publish only cables saying that positive assurances have been made that President Cleveland will veto the project. The Administration is thought to be undoubtedly influenced by consular reports, which are framed to meet the desires of merchants, property owners, and others whose personal interests may suffer temporarily if Spain is defeated. These interests urge the danger of anarchy, negrorule, and other bugaboos. The arguments are absurd. The negros are in a hopelss minority.

The white residents are fully capable of establishing and maintaining the government of an independent republic. There is little talk of annexation to any country now.

There is no talk of compromise between Spain and the Cubans. The time has gone by when a settlement cauld be made. Both will fight to the bitter end. If the United States positions action, and the island will be laid in ruins.

Frompt action by the United States positiones action, the struggle is bound to be of long duration, and the island will be laid in ruins.

Frompt action by the United States positiones action, the struggle is bound to be of prosperity, and give opportunity for a full development of its wonderful resources.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Spanish Minister's advices from Hawana to-day mention a brief successful engagement vesterday between the column of Col. Vicuna and insurgent bands.

Thirty-two rebels were killed.

Victories over the insurgents by Lieut-Col.

Tolerico between Manzanilio and Media Luna and by tien. Godoy over the bands of Pancho Perez, Matagos, Severino Ricardo, and Emilino Aragon are also reported.

Junta Will Issue Letters of Marque if

Recognized by Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- A member of the Cuban Junta said to-night that, on account of secret communications from Europe that Great Britain would protect English bondholders in the island of Cuba, it has been decided by the the island of Cuba, it has been decided by the Junta, in consideration of the resolutions presented in Congress regarding belligerent rights, that vessels in the United States and South American republies that have been ready for sea with armaments will, when the resolutions are handed to the Spanish Government, proceed to sea with letters of marque for the destruction of the enemy's commerce, and that commissions as Admirals in the Cuban Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Oyal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

navy have been presented to Capta Simmons, Miller, and Johnson of the United States, to Dr. Victor of the Chillan navy, and to others. Chamberlain Wants Him to Come There

ALMOST A RIOT IN MADRID. Crowds March to the Palace and Campos'

House and Cheer for the Republic, MADRID, Feb. 7.-This city was to-day the scene of a demonstration that would have required but very little to turn it into a serious riot. Or. Tuesday last a number of men hooted Gen. Campos as he was driving to his residence from the railway station on his return from Cuba. A number of the hooters were arrested. and one of them broke away from the gen darmes who had him in custody and sought to make his escape. The gendarmes fired twice at him, and killed him. The shooting caused great excitement, and the Government was

bitterly condemned by the Republicans, This afternoon the funeral of the victim took place, and was attended by an enormous crowd. Fully twelve thousand men, most of whor were Republicans, marched to the cemetery, shouting for the entire distance, "Down wit the police!" "Down with Campos!" and "Long live the republic!"

The Government anticipated trouble, and there was a strong display of gendarmes, who, however, appeared to be afraid to interfere with the procession in any way lest they provoke a riot. Consequently the crowd shouted itself honrse until the cemetery was reached, when the great assemblage stood with bared head antil the funeral rites were over.

The greater portion of the crowd then dis-persed, but 2,000 of its number again formed in tine and marched back to the royal pal ace, in front of which they gathered, unmolested, and shouted, "Death to the King!" "Death to the Queen Regent!" and "Long Live the republic!" Even the guards who are always on duty about the palace seemed to be intimidated by the temper of the mob, and made not the slightest attempt to drive them away.

them away.

After partly venting their anger against the youthful King and his mother, the crowd narchod to the residence of Gen. Campos, where a similar demonstration of disapproval where a similar demonstration of disapproval was made.

The apathy of the police, which was unquestionably due to fear, was significant. So far as known the civil authorities made no request of the military for aid in dispersing the crowd, the members of which did as they pleased until nightfall. They committed no overt acts_however, contenting themselves with shouting and hooting, but thery were very evidently in a humor to fight had they been interfered with.

After darkness had set in it was proposed to gather under the windows of the hotel at which were stopping a number of Republican delegates who had come to Madrid especially to attend the funeral of the victim of the gendarmes, and_serenade them. The police had, in the mean time, mustered their courage, and

attend the luneral of the victim of the gen-darmes, and serenade them. The police had, in the mean time, mustered their courage, and tyld the leaders the serenade would not be allowed. The crowd first insisted upon car-rying out their plan, but finally listened to their leaders and dispersed.

SPANISH PAPERS INDIGNANT.

Say the Senate's Cuban Resolution Is Offensive, and Would Send a Squadron to Cuba MADRID, Feb. 7.-The Heraldo publishes an indignant article on the United States Senate committee's Cuban resolution, and advises that Spain send a squadron of fronclads to Cuba at The Correo describes the resolution as offen-

sive and arbitrary.

The Epoca says that President Cleveland should not forget the traditions of American policy, and reminds him that the Chillan insurgents were not recognized as belligerents by the

United States. Spain Fortifying Porto Bico. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The Spanish authorities are strongly fortifying Porto Rico and

especially San Juan, its principal seaport, acby the British steamship South Cambria from San Juan. Cannon from Spain have arrived in large numbers, and have been mounted on the ramparts of the fort.

The Governor-General, who arrived from ording to the advices brought to this port to-day The Governor-General, who arrived from Spain six months ago, died from yellow fever a few days prior to the South Cambria's depart-

Going to Be a Captain in Cuba's Army. Company A. Fifth Regiment of the State militia. has resigned to accept a Captain's commission in the Cuban insurgent army. The Lieutenant says he has delayed his start for Cuba in the expectation that the United States would recognize the insurgents as belligerents, in which he event 100 members of Company A. of which he has been chief officer, have agreed to accompany the company that the company the company time.

Parts Hears of a Spanish Victory in Caba. PARIS. Feb. 7.-The Spanish Embassy here has received a telegram stating that the Spanish troops under command of Col. Tejada have de-feated the rebel force under Maceo at Zarzal and Maleo, killing and wounding a large numper of the insurgents.

GOFF ON CIVIC DUTY.

The Recorder Talks Good Government to Up-town Business Men.

Recorder John W. Goff talked about "Our livic Duty" before a large audience of business men in the West End Presbyterian Church, 105th street and Amsterdam avenue, last night. The Rev. J. Balcolm Shaw, D. D. pastor of the church, presided. The Recorder was heartly heered. Among other things he said :

"The greatest blot of municipal corruption in the world to-day is on the cities of the United States. Scarcely a city has escaped. This is because the people have buried themselves in selfishness or indifference. All men should kneel in the temple of political purity, and every church in this city must necessarily be a unit of morality. It should be a place where should be taught the civic duty of the citizen as well as the religious duty of the man. If a corrupt state exist it can only exist by the continuance or collusion of a corrupt Church. If there be a pure State it must arise from the moral conditions of the people. Every Church, regardless of its creed, ought to be able to meet on the broad ground or batriotism. The great moral agency called the Church should bring him into its temple and say: 'Sustain good government, elect honest men, ask nothing of them but a strict performance of their duty,' land by the inculcation of those principles we may hope to reach a condition of political purity, both in our city, State, and nation." in the world to-day is on the cities of the United

MAHER REFUSED TO FIGHT.

It Is Said that He Was Asked to Meet Fitzsimmons Yesterday. Et. Paso, Feb. 7.-Maher and party came

lown from Las Cruces this afternoon, but it is not thought their visit is of any special sigdificance. It is believed by many that the reason the ight did not come off this forenoon was because

Maher refused to fight until the 14th. Owing to Maher refusing to fight when asked o do so, there will be a hitch about his getting to do so, there will be a fitch about his getting his share of the forfeit should the management not be able to pull off the fight on the lith. Had Maher gone into the fight to-day it would have been to his disadvantage, as he has not had the training here that Fitzsimmons has.

The latter is in fibe form, and it looks as though he would lose the fight only by an accident if it should take place between now and the lith or on that date.

Held Blameless for Killing His Daughter's Betrayer.

BOONE, Ia., Feb. 7. The trial of Stanhope Royster for the murder of E. W. McFarland closed here resterday. The jury was out but five minutes when it brought in a verdict of acquittal. The verdict was received with tre acquittal. The verdict was received with tremendous enthusiasm, men throwing up their
hats in the court room and women crying.
Last year McFarland betrayed Anna Royster,
the daughter of Stanhope Royster, and the pair
lived as man and wife in Boone. Royster came
to Boone from his home near here and discovered the truth and shot McFarland dead. Anna
lett home and went to Omaha, where she, a few
days later, committed suicide. She did not
blame her father for his act, she said, but she

Suid not live without her lover. INVITES KRUGER TO ENGLAND.

and Discuss Transvani Questions. LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The London Gazette prints a long despatch sent by the Right Hon, Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner in South Africa. in which Mr. Chamberlain reviews the cause that led to Dr. Jameson's raid in the Transvaal. He enumerates the grievances of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal, and suggests a scheme of reforms, including the granting of limited autonomy to the residents of the Rand.

He invites President Krüger to visit England to discuss the questions at issue, and says that if President Krüger is unable to come he relies upon Gov. Robinson to prosecute the negotiations and uphold the Anglo-Boer convention of

WOULDN'T FIGHT WITH JAMESON Americans Who Said They Would Fight Only Under the Stars and Stripes.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Feb. 7.-Capt. William H. Knight and party, who left this city last spring for the gold fields of South Africa, have re-turned home unexpectedly. They tell an interesting story of the troubles in the Transvani. For two weeks before Jameson's raid the Meers of the mining companies smuggled rifles and ammunition into the country in the bottom of coke cars. On Dec. 31 the mines were shu down and the men ordered to take guns and ammunition and be prepared to march to Johannesburg by 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Michigan party were working at the Simmer and Jack mine, seven miles west of Johannesburg. The men refused to obey this order, when they were informed that they must either take up arms against the Boer Government or leave the mines. Capt Knight told the mining officials that the Ironwood party came to the Transvaul not to fight but to work, and that when they did any fighting it would be under the Stars and Stripes. His party left at

that when they did any fighting it would be under the Stars and Stripes. His party left at once.

They say Jameson's scheme was to enter Johannesburg and form an army from the employees of the mining companies, with which they could annihilate the Boers. It would seem, however, that the Boers and American miners interfered largely with their calculations. Many of the miners, however, were forced into taking up arms by the mining officials, who shut up all the boarding houses and bought all the available provisions, and literally starved the men into accepting their terms. Knight's men say the foreign population of Johannesburg likes the Boer Government and declare that everything possible is done to better the condition of the laboring men. They also deny the report that the Boers misused the prisoners taken from Jameson, and say that everything possible was done for them. They say that 50,000 British soldiers cannot drive the Boers from the Transvaal.

HAMMOND RELEASED ON BAIL. Still Under Strict Surveillance, However

PRETORIA, Feb. 7,-John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer who was arrested at Johannesburg, together with a number of other reformers, and brought to Pretoria for trial, was released on bail on Feb. 5. Mr. Hammond was set at liberty because of

his illness, which was caused and aggravated by his incarceration. The amount of bail required was £10,000, and his release was assented to upon the condition that he remain under constant police surveillance, and that he should not be permitted to see any visitors, except with the permission of the authorities.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The reported release of John Hays Hammond of California from Pretoria jail on hail has been officially confirmed by cable to the State Department. There is apparently nothing new in the diplomatic aspect of Hammond's arrest, and it is likely that the State Department will await the result of the legal inquiry into the alleged concern of Hammond and other American citizens in the reform inevenent before taking action.

Vice-Consul Knight telegraphs to Secretary Olney from Cape Town, under to-day's date, that the preliminary examination in the case of the arrested Americans is now proceeding, and the trial will take place April 21. quired was £10,000, and his release was as-

the trial will take place April 21. THE TRANSVAAL PRISONERS.

Testimony as to Their Preparations to Receive Dr. Jameson and His Raiders.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- A despatch from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, says that on Wednesday and Thursday the examination of the members of the Reform Committee, who were arrested at Johannesburg, was proceeded with. Police and other officials testified that the committee were prepared to receive Dr. Jamecommittee were prepared to receive Dr. Jameson and his followers when they approached Johannesburg from Mafeking, where they crossed into the territory of the Transvaal.

In carrying out these preparations the committee imported arms and provisions, dug intrenchments, and armed burglars and other criminals. Some of these armed men hindered the constables in the performance of their duty in the streets of Johannesburg.

BATTLESHIPS AND TORPEDO BOATS. The House Naval Committee Divided as to

the Number to Be Authorized. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-There is some differonce of opinion among the members of the House Naval Committee as to the number of ships for which an appropriation should be made at this session.

Secretary Herbert recommended the building of two new battle ships and twelve torpedo coats. Mr. Cummings of New York, who was the Chairman of the committee in the last Congress, believes that six battle ships and twentyfive torpedo boats should be provided for. Some of the Republican members regard the appropriation necessary for this large fleet as too excessive when the depleted condition of the national finances is considered. There are few, if any, members of the com-mittee who do not favor the construction of three battle ships, and it would not be surpris-ing if the bill carried a provision for four, in addition to at least twelve torpedo boats.

No "Seientific Temperance Books" for Brooklyn.

Comptroller Palmer of Brooklyn has again refused to supply the \$20,000 required by the Board of Education to purchase text books on "Scientific Temperance," in accordance with the Ainsworth law. He has notified the Board that it will have to purchase the books out of

Æolian Recital,

TO-DAY, SATURDAY.

BOLOIST: HERR HANS KRONOLD.

The following programme will be rendered, beginning promptly at 3 o'clock. No cards of admis-sion will be necessary. SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owing to the inciemency of the weather Thursday, which debarred many from attending, we have decided to repeat the pro-

 Midsummer Night's Pream Nocturne. Mendelssohn (A.olian Pipe Organ.) 8. Kol Nidrell op. 47. Bruch (Violonello Solo, accompanied by Aolian Grand.) Herr Hans Kronold.

 The Tempest Lance of the Symphs. A. S. Sullivan (Folian Grand and Plano.) 6. Tarantelle Two Pianos. S. B. Mills 7. Polonaise de Concert, op. 14 Popper Le Violoncello Solo, accompanied by Zolian Grand.) 8. Triumphal March (Æollan Pipe Organ.)Grieg

18 West 23d St., N. Y.

MRS. BERNSTEIN'S PURSE. IT WAS MISSING AFTER MRS. COR-

When Mrs. B. Wrote to Mrs. C. About It, Mrs. C. Replied Only that She Had Been Robbed of Her Purse at Mrs. B.'s Boor-Mrs. B. Has Mrs. C. Up in Court.

NELIUS'S VISIT.

Mrs. Pauline Bernstein of 674 East 136th street received a visit from her life-long friend. Mrs. Kate Cornellus of 92 Grove street, on Monday. During the afternoon she had occasion to give the servant some small change, and left her purse, containing \$20 and two diamond rings, valued at \$160, on the dinner table.

At 6 o'clock Mrs. Cornellus went home, and half an hour later, when there was another demand on her purse, Mrs. Bernstein could not find it. After searching the house to no purpose she wrote this letter to Mrs. Cornellus: DEAR KATTE: I'm worried most to death. Do you know, after you left the house, I wanted to pay a bill, and I could not find my purse. I searched high and low for the purse, although I knew I left it on the dining room table, but I could not find it, and I had to send the man away without his money.

I thought maybe you had taken the pocketbook in mistake for yours when you were getting ready to go home. If you did, just telegraph me to relieve

In answer she received this note: DEAR PAULINE: Would you believe it, I had an adventure, too, and nearly lost my purse, but I got mine all right. Right at your doorstep I met a boy, and, before I could think, he anatched my pocket-book and ran away. A man saw him and chased him down the street and caught him. I got my pocket-book, and the boy cried so that I let him go without having him arrested.

without having him arrested.

Mrs. Cornelius followed the letter in person, and her first salutation to Mrs. Bernstein was:

"What is this story I hear you are telling about me—that I took your pocketbook? I swear I never saw your pocketbook, and I would swear the same on a stack of Bibles. The idea of such a thing!"

Now, as Mrs. Pernstein could not recollect that she had ever told any one that she even suspected that Mrs. Cornelius had taken the purse even by nistake, this remark convinced her that Mrs. Cornelius had taken it, so she had her summoned to Morrisania Court yesterday.

had her summoned to Mora. Cornelius that terday.

Magistrate Crane told Mrs. Cornelius that things looked very suspicious.

"I am a woman thrown on my own resources, and I could not and would not steal," said Mrs.

and I could not and would not steal," said Mrs. Cornellus.

"It's suspicious, but with such lack of evidence I cannot hold you," said Magistrate Crane.

As the women were leaving court Mrs. Bernstein drew out a letter and flourishing it, said:
"I have been this woman's friend for years. I know a secret about her which would look very bad for her if I should tell it, but I won't. I'm sure now she took my purse, but she used it for a good purpose."
"No, I didn't take her purse or put her money to any purpose, good or bad," Mrs. Cornelius retorted. Neither would tell what the alleged secret was. nelius retorted. Nalleged secret was.

THE BULGARIAN SITUATION. The Prime Minister Visits the Sultan, Who

Pays Him Great Attention CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7 .- M. Stolloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, is in this city. The object of his visit is to announce to the Sultan the conversion of Prince Boris, son of Prince Ferdinand, the ruler of Bulgaria, to the Orthodox Greek faith.

The Sultan, taking his cue from Russia, is be stowing the greatest attention upon M. Stolloff. He has conferred upon him the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Medlidich.

The principality of Bulgaria was created by the Treaty of Berlin, the first article of which the Treaty of Berlin, the first article of which ordered that Bulgaria should be constituted an autonomous and tributary principality, under the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey.

The treaty also provided that Bulgaria should have a Christian government. Therefore, the Sultan being the suzerain, M. Stolloff has been despatched to inform him of what is a great political event in Bulgaria.

The conversion of Prince Boris to the Greek faith, a matter in which at present he has no personal interest, as he is only a little over two years old, with, it is expected by Prince Ferdinand, lead to Prince Ferdinand's recogn tion as the lawful ruler of Bulgaria.

AT HARPOOT, IN ARMENIA.

How One Christian Armenian, Well Known A private letter written from Harpoot, in Armenia, bearing a recent date, has been received in this city by a friend of its writer, who is a distinguished Armenian Christian, well known to many people in New York, where he once lived, and also known to many American clergymen in various parts of this country. The recipient of the letter considers it inadvisable to publish the writer's name, inasmuch as its publication would very surely bring upon him further persecution, or even cause his death. It is a sketch fitted to harrow up the mind that the writer of the letter gives of his experiences at Harpoot while the Turks were engaged in the work of butchery and plunder there He and his family of young children have been

and his family of young children have been subjected to sufferings which can bardly be described. Nearly all the members of the church to which he belongs, and which has been partially supported by American money, were massacred, and those of them who saved their lives are scattered among the mountains.

His house was robbed of everything it contained: the clothing of his children was stolen, the household was left to starvation, and the writer of the letter could but fly with his wife and children to a place of concealment, in which they were living at the time his letter was written. "We are begging our daily bread," he says, "from other fugitive Christians who are in possession of anything that can be enten." The sword of Mohammed is reeking with the blood of the Christians of Armenia, and not a few of the Christians of Armenia, and not a few of the Christians living near Harpoot and in other parts of Hisenik have given up their faith and embraced Mohammedanism as the only means of saving their lives. There is yet danger of other massacres and further ravishment at Harpoot, and the terror of the inhabitants is as great as can be imagined.

The writer of the letter here spoken of, who

imagined. The writer of the letter here spoken of, who The writer of the letter here spoken of, who is an exceedingly devout Christian and a man of learning, about 50 years old, asks the New York friend to whom he has written to send on help for the saving of his family, and it may be said, for the information of those who may be able to understand who is the sufferer here referred to, that any sum of money will reach his hands if it be sent to Bostom. Mass., in care of H. Bogician, corner of Beacon and Park streets. A small sum will go far at Harpoot in these times, and it is said that \$1 will purchase bread for three persons for a month.

Orange County Horse Notes,

NEWBURGH, Feb. 7.-The recent organization of the Orange County Horse Circuit, through the efforts of E. H. Harriman, the wealthy clubman at Tuxedo Park, has given an impetus to horse matters hereabouts that at one time threatened to become dormant. The fame of Orange county through Rysdyk's Hambletonian down to the present day has been one of continued brilliancy, and now it is conceded that the new body of horsemen will fairly make matters hum when the snow leaves the ground. A new track is to be built at this city.

Cy Smith will handle Joseph Skelly's Juliska the coming season. The mare has a record of 2:24, and will be entered in the races at Battimore. Philadelphia, and P'imilco, or what is known as the southern circuit. more, Philadelphia, and Pimilico, or what is known as the southern circuit.

Charles Birch of Copake will be the trainer this season at C. H. C. Beakes's track, at Cornwall. Last year he was with the Charles H. Kernan stable, at New York.

Charles Hanford is driving Rose, 2:184, and Jack Shiel, 2:219; These animals came from Indiana, and were bought from the owner of Frank Agan, the nocer.

William Wood of Chester and George Sharts of Goshen will be at Middletown this year, where twenty stalls are already engaged.

Horse Car Companies Can't Use the Streets

Gen. Collis sent a circular letter yesterday to all the horse car compantes informing them that they will no longer be allowed to maintain temporary stables in the public streets. In the hot summer days it has been the custom of the companies to have relays of horses stationed at various points, protected from the sun by canvas awnings. Gen. Collis says this practice is a nuisance and that the companies must get permanent stables.

A. M.-11 50, 143 Elizabeth street, Frederick Tellegissio, damage slight.

P. M.-12:19, 585 Eleventh avenue, William Wie nig, damege \$15; 12:30, 325 West Forty second street, Catherine Moran, damage \$25; 1:45, 306 East Seventy fifth street, Smith & Rosinstock, dam age \$300; 3:00, 78 Thompson street, John Reid. damage \$250, 3.00, 78 Intempora street, John Reid, damage \$25, 3.50, 2.129 First avenise, Cincott Sorgi, damage triffing, 0.50, 574 Grand street, Leo poet Kallman, damage triffing, 0.00, 1.761 Leo ingron avenue, Daniel Carcado, damage triffing, 10:15, 60 Amsterdam avenue, Selley lives, damage \$100, 9.15, 470 Grand street, Jacob Rosenthal, damage triffing; 10:15, 5 Elizabeth street, Weinsten & Co., damage triffing, 11:00, 51 Mercer street, damage triffing, 11:00, 51 Mercer street, damage \$500.

"Never had a cold since we have had---"

BOSTON, Mass., July 30, 1895. In my family of three we have used the Hyomel, and have been perfectly satisfied with the result, None of us have had a cold since we have had it. I believe it is a great preventive as well as a cure for colds, catarrh, etc. REV. STANLEY SEARING. 10 Carter Street.

We claim for the new and wonderful remedy HYOMEI, the Australian " Dry-Atr" treatment, and for

Booth's Pocket Inhaler Outfit, \$1.00,

that it will immediately relieve and promptly cure Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Coughs, Colds and all Pulmonary and Bronchial troubles.

We urge you to call to talk the matter over and to receive a trial treatment free. Your druggist has it, or can get it for you if you insist. Don't be persuaded into buying a substitute.
There is pothing like it on the market. Hyomest Balm, an autiseptic skin food, 50 cents, and extrebottles of Hyomet 50 cents, also on sale at drug

R. T. BOOTH,

23 East 20th St. (Pd door), New York,

For sale in New York by William Wilson, 5d Broadway, cor, Wall st.

133 above Franklinet,
1381 cor, 84th st.

Astor Bouse Pharmacy, Broadway, cor, Berclay st.
Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building, Nassau,
Hegeman & Co., 190 Broadway,
Spear's Pharmacy, 1*3th st., cor, 8th av.
Church's Fiarmacy, 1*8th st., cor, 8th av.
Church's Piarmacy, 1*8 Bowery,
Brooklyn, all storys of Bolton Bring Co.
Jersey City, T. B. Brockburst, 51 Montgomery st.

MORE THAN 1,000 MEN KILLED. The Largest Massucre of a Trading Carse van that Ever Occurred in Africa.

Everybody supposed that the flerce Masal varriors, who live on the hig plateau northwest of Mount Kilimanjaro in East Africa, had been thoroughly cowed by the white men who have been crossing their country for a dozen years past. Many could hardly credit the report from Africa, a few weeks ago, that these Masai had attacked a caravan about 1,200 strong, which was on the way from Victoria Nyanza to the coast, and that over 1,000 of them were killed by the natives, only 120 men escaping.

The news has been confirmed, though full details of the tragedy are still lacking. It is undoubtedly the largest massacre of a trading caravan that has occurred in Africa. The scene of the massacre was in the Kedong

Valley, southeast of Kenla, the snow-crowned mountain through whose base the equator passes. The valley is only a day's march from Lake Naivasha, which is seen on all the maps. The Masa! probably took the carayan for a war party. The most of the porters were Waki-kuyi, who live just east of the Masal territory. Hetween these two tribes a deadly hatred exists. The caravan found that there were many Masai kraals in the neighborhood, and they decided to pass through the valley before daybreak on the morning of Nov. 26. But the Masai were watching for them, attacked them in overwhelming numbers and only a few score escaped east to tell the terrible story. A few days later an English trader named Dick was killed by the Masai at the same place.

These massacres occurred on the regular trading route between the Indian Ocean and Uganda. For two years past postal caravans of thirty men carrying only twenty guns have been travelling ever this very road every forty days, and they have never lost a man. British Government caravans have repeatedly travelled the same road and bave not been molested. A small railroad survey party spent a vear among the Masai and were not harmed. But the Masai have smelled blood again, and it will not be strange if they give the English much trouble. They are very proud spirited, and among the bravest warriors that East Africa has ever seen. The Germans required 2,000 men and took two years to drive them out of the region of Mount Kilimanjaro. The British have dreamed of using them as police to protect the Uganda Railroad, but unless they are lucky they will have to deal with the Masai as chemics.

The Zulus may be their superiors, but excepting them the Masai on the whole are the finesh natives in Africa. It was thought that the epidemic that killed all their cattle, on which they had entirely subsisted, had broken their power, but there seems to be a good deal of fight in them yet. Masai were watching for them, attacked them

fight in them yet.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

The electric light buoys marking Gedney Channel were deranged by the high seas on Thursday. They were not lighted last night. Prof. Daniel L. Dowd, the teacher of physical oul-

The Brooklyn, Nawburgh, Troy, Watertown, and Philadelphia veteran fremen have signified their intention of attending the funeral of Harry How-ard to morrow. ard to morrow.

Patrick Moran, janitor of the Roanoke fists at 282 St. Nicholas avenue, while replenishing the oil receptacle at the top of the elevator shaft yesterday, fell to the bottom and was killed.

The will of James II, Metcaif leaves to his wife, Aunie Tiffany Metcaif, \$25,000, and \$10,000 each to his two children, Mabel and Eryce. The residue goes to the wife for life, and reverts to the children.

Thomas Williams, a driver of the Street Cleaning Department, fell from his cart at 126th street and St. Nicholas avenue yesteriag. The wheels of the heavily laden cart passed over his chest and he was killed. killed.

The annual election of the Business Men's Demo-cratic Association was held at the livtel Savoy last night, and ex Comptroller Theodore Myers was chosen President without opposition. Treasurer Young and Secretary Mohr were also resilected.

Young and Secretary Mohr were also resiscued.

Instice beekman has granted an absolute divorce to Leen D. Cragnolini, superlutendent of the Rockaway Hunt Club. from his wife, Lea. The husband accused the wife of intinucy with John Arcila as the behavare Hotel, Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue.

John Mitchell, the scuttle thief, who was convicted of steeling a gold watch and necknee belonging to Andrew Counick of 273 West Seventy-third street, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Newburger, in the General Sessions, to five years in prison.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has in prison.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has overruled the court below and ordered that the suit on a bill of George Richards and others for ten years' legal scryics to W. E. D. Stokes shall be sent to a referrer, not tried before a jury. Stokes wanted a jury time.

to a referrer, not tried before a jury. Stokes wanted a jury trial.

Policeman Robert Fogan of the West Twentleth street squal was select with an apopiecte fit in the office of Folice Surgeon United II, Smith, at 227 West Thirty fourth street, last evening. He was sent to Roosevelt Hospital, where he died half an hour after his admission.

Dr. Simon Rappaport of 176 Rivington street and Joseph Stern, a chirepedist of 1,400 Third avenue, were indicted yesterslay by the Grand Jury for mansiaughter in the first degree for causing the death, by a criminal operation of dande Fortgang, a whow employed in the Deborah Nursery in East Broadway. They are out on buil.

Thomas Hogan, who, with Charles Blake, an excouver, first several shots in a Third avenue restaurant, wounding Foliceman Howard and Charles Lavender, a walter, was sentenced jesterilay to five years in the State prison by Joine Cowing in the General Sessions. Blake is serving a fifteen year sentence for the same offence.

The Theatrical Treasurers' Chib met last night and elected the following officers: President, Edward S. King of Hoyt's Theatre, Vice President, Edward S. King of Hoyt's Theatre, Vice President, J. H. Scullion of the Lycoulin Treasurer, Labward Elected Filture S. Theatre, Max Hirsch, W. D. Tahner, and W. E. Prell were elected Governors. jury trial

personana consessan "Nerves"

are responsible for a good deal of dys pepsia. Excitement and worry affect he stomach. Genteel starvation folows and pretty soon there's a break lown and severe illness. It all might save been nipped in the bad by Ripans l'abules. They cure the so-called "imossible" cases of dyspepsia and constintion. Their effect is mild yet cerain-a real cure. They are based in the most enlightened medical science backed up by Nature. They ought to ure. They DO. All good doctors on

lorse RIPANS TABULES.

at druggist's. 50 cents a box. Mailed at same crice by the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce